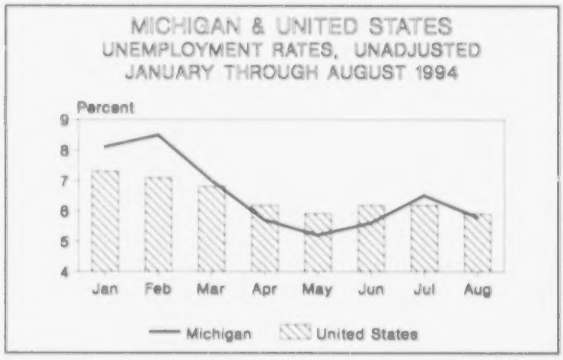
S3980-2

MICHIGAN'S LABOR MARKET NEWS

Volume 50 Number 8 *October 1994*

SEASONAL DROP IN LABOR FORCE BRINGS UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN

Michigan's unemployment rate decreased by 0.7 percentage points, as the jobless rate fell to 5.8 percent in August (unadjusted). This was the fourth month this year in which Michigan's unemployment rate stood below the national level (5.9 percent). In addition to the rate decline, another positive sign for the state's economy, was a significant drop in the volume of UI claims. In August, the number of unemployment benefit claims fell to 71,000, the lowest level recorded since November 1973.



During the month of August, the number of unemployed workers in Michigan fell by 21,000 to 280,000, while total employment advanced by 36,000, to a record high of 4,545,000. The labor force contracted during the month, reaching 4,825,000, a drop of 9,000 from July. The decline in Michigan's jobless rate was primarily the result of a seasonal decline in the work force, as college students dropped out of the labor force and returned to school.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT UP IN AUGUST

Wage and salary employment increased again, as Michigan's industry jobs moved up to 4,095,300 in August. Employment opportunities expanded by 25,100, as gains were centered in both the goods producing and service producing sectors. Goods producing jobs increased by 17,900, mostly due to recalls in the transportation equipment and related industries. Service employment climbed by 6,900 jobs during the month, as the tourism, travel and recreation season reached its peak. Most of the gains were recorded by the private services industry with an increase of close to 5,000 positions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
MICHIGAN

	Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours	
	1994		1994	
	Jul.	Aug.	Jul.	Aug.
Manufacturing	16.04	16.08	42.9	44.6
Durables	17.15	17.14	43.3	45.5
Motor Vehicles	21.43	21.08	44.0	47.5
Nondurables	12.63	12.72	41.5	42.0

In August, the average hourly earnings in the state's manufacturing industries advanced by 4 cents to $16.08, while the average workweek increased to 44.6 hours, up from 42.9 hours the previous month. The gains were an outcome of additional hours of overtime, worked in the automotive and related industries. As a result, average weekly earnings in manufacturing reached $717.17, a climb of $29.05 over July's total.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION INFORMATION REPORT

The report titled "Labor Market Information For Affirmative Action Programs, 1993" is designed to assist employers in evaluating the utilization of women and minorities in their work force and in establishing goals to improve such utilization. The report was prepared by the Michigan Employment Security Commission (MESC) in accordance with United States Department of Labor guidelines covering the affirmative action information as agreed to by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC).

The Affirmative Action Report, 1993 contains 1990 census population and occupation information; 1993 labor force demographics and 1993 occupational distribution of job service applicants. The report has been designed in a more user friendly format and is more comprehensive containing statistics for the state, its Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), its Labor Market Areas (LMAs) and the nation. The publication is available for $12.00 (price includes postage and handling). All orders must be prepaid.

To order the report, make check or money order payable to:
Treasurer State of Michigan (MESC)

Mail to: Michigan Employment
Security Commission
Information and Reports Section
7310 Woodward Ave., Room 520
Detroit, Michigan 48202

The report is updated annually and is available for distribution by late spring. For further information please contact the **MESC**, Information and Reports Section, at (313) 876-5427.

Michigan
(Data in Thousands)

	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993
Place of Residence			
Labor Force	4,825	4,834	4,814
Employment	4,545	4,518	4,510
Unemployment	280	316	304
Rate (Percent)	5.8	6.5	6.3
Place of Work			
Total Employment	4,095	4,070	3,961
Goods Producing	1,110	1,092	1,053
Const. & Mining	166	165	157
Manufacturing	944	926	896
Durable Goods	698	684	659
Primary Metals	37	36	36
Fabricated Metals	122	117	114
Trans. Equip.	292	282	271
Nondurable Goods	246	243	237
Food & Kindred	46	46	48
Other Nondurable	200	197	189
Service Producing	2,986	2,979	2,908
Tran. Comm. Util.	162	161	158
Wholesale Trade	201	202	197
Retail Trade	771	768	748
General Merch.	122	120	118
Eating & Drinking	279	279	270
Fin. Ins. Real Est.	198	199	196
Finance	84	85	83
Services	1,075	1,071	1032
Business Services	227	223	209
Health Services	341	341	332
Other Services	507	507	491
Government	578	578	578
Federal	57	57	57
State	149	149	148
Local	371	372	373
Labor Disputes	0.6	1.2	2.2

Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

	Flint			Grand Rapids - Muskegon			Jackson		
	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993
Place of Residence									
Labor Force	198,600	199,500	198,900	530,500	529,700	524,900	75,500	74,900	74,500
Employment	182,700	181,100	181,300	505,400	502,300	498,100	70,600	70,100	69,700
Unemployment	15,900	18,400	17,600	25,100	27,400	26,800	4,900	4,800	4,800
Rate (Percent)	8.0	9.2	8.9	4.7	5.2	5.1	6.5	6.4	6.4
Place of Work									
Total Employment	165,300	164,700	161,000	479,100	475,700	462,200	56,500	56,200	54,800
Construction & Mining	6,100	6,000	5,800	22,400	22,200	20,900	1,900	1,900	1,700
Manufacturing	45,500	45,900	44,300	141,700	140,400	134,700	12,800	12,700	12,000
Tran., Comm. & Utilities	4,100	4,200	4,500	17,400	17,300	17,100	3,700	3,600	3,600
Wholesale Trade	6,800	6,700	6,800	30,100	30,200	29,700	2,200	2,200	2,200
Retail Trade	33,500	33,300	33,200	85,200	84,400	84,600	11,700	11,600	11,500
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	6,500	6,500	6,300	19,600	19,600	19,500	1,900	1,900	1,800
Services	42,100	41,500	40,800	116,700	116,000	112,000	13,000	12,900	12,600
Government	20,700	20,700	19,400	46,100	45,600	43,900	9,200	9,300	9,300
Labor Disputes	100	0	0	0	200	100	100	100	0

	Upper Peninsula			Grand Traverse LMA			Houghton-Keweenaw LMA		
	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993
Place of Residence									
Labor Force	159,900	158,300	156,800	71,000	71,100	69,700	17,600	17,400	17,000
Employment	147,200	146,500	145,400	67,300	67,400	66,100	16,400	16,300	15,900
Unemployment	12,700	11,900	11,400	3,700	3,700	3,600	1,200	1,100	1,100
Rate (Percent)	7.9	7.5	7.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.8	6.4	6.4
Place of Work									
Total Employment	127,600	127,000	121,800	57,500	57,800	55,400	13,900	13,800	13,200
Construction & Mining	9,100	8,900	7,100	5,100	5,100	4,800	800	700	800
Manufacturing	16,000	16,000	15,600	7,400	7,600	7,500	900	900	900
Tran., Comm. & Utilities	6,000	6,000	5,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	400	400	400
Wholesale Trade	3,500	3,500	3,400	2,000	2,000	1,900	300	300	300
Retail Trade	27,700	27,400	26,300	13,900	14,000	13,300	3,300	3,300	2,800
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	4,400	4,400	4,400	2,200	2,200	2,100	600	600	600
Services	28,400	28,400	27,200	18,300	18,300	17,200	2,900	2,900	2,800
Government	32,500	32,400	32,000	6,800	6,800	6,600	4,700	4,800	4,700
Labor Disputes	400	0	1,900	0	0	0	0	0	0

MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREAS

JOBLESS RATE DECLINES IN MOST MAJOR AREAS

The August unemployment rate dropped in seven of Michigan's ten major labor market areas, as employment levels advanced throughout the state. Jobless rates rose in Jackson and the Upper Peninsula, and was unchanged in the Lansing area. Total employment climbed in all ten metropolitan areas, as worker callbacks in the automotive and related industries pushed forward job levels in many parts of the state. Several other industries, mainly associated with recreation, travel and tourism, also reported job gains during the month of August.

Among the labor markets, Ann Arbor had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.8 percent, followed by Lansing and Grand Rapids with 4.3 and 4.7 percent, respectively. The Flint area had the highest rate at 8.0 percent, followed by the Upper Peninsula with 7.9 percent. Flint also had the largest rate decline for the month, as its jobless rate fell from 9.2 percent in July. The drop was due largely to auto industry callbacks. Unemployment increases that were recorded in Jackson and the Upper Peninsula were relatively small, and occurred as work force advances outpaced job growth.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT UP IN AUGUST

August wage and salary employment expanded in nine of Michigan's 10 major labor market areas. Only Ann Arbor showed no change. Among the major areas, Benton Harbor experienced the largest employment increase at 1.0 percent, followed by Detroit, Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, all with 0.7 percent. Most areas showed seasonal gains in both their service producing and goods producing industries. In the service producing sector, the largest gains were recorded in the retail trade and private services, while in the goods producing sector, the automotive and related industries showed a strong come back, as local plants recalled personnel who were temporarily laid-off due to model changeover.

During August, average hourly earnings in the manufacturing industries showed an increase in seven out of the 10 major areas in Michigan. The advances were primarily due to seasonal gains in the transportation equipment industry. The average workweek moved up in eight major areas over the month, causing average weekly earnings in all those areas to rise. The largest gains were reflected in the Saginaw and Lansing areas with increases of $74.44 and $60.11, respectively.

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS
Major Labor Market Areas
July and August 1994

Area	Average Weekly Hours		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Jul.	Aug.	Jul.	Aug.	Jul.	Aug.
Ann Arbor	42.6	45.6	717.38	777.48	16.84	17.05
Benton Harbor	43.3	43.1	509.21	496.94	11.76	11.53
Detroit	44.3	46.8	773.48	806.36	17.46	17.23
Flint	47.7	48.3	1057.99	1071.78	22.18	22.19
Grand Rapids	41.9	42.3	531.71	549.48	12.69	12.99
Jackson	43.4	44.1	491.29	508.03	11.32	11.52
Kalamazoo	42.9	44.1	630.20	655.77	14.69	14.87
Lansing	41.3	44.4	712.01	772.12	17.24	17.39
Saginaw	42.4	45.7	721.65	796.09	17.02	17.42
Upper Peninsula	41.6	40.4	453.86	438.74	10.91	10.86

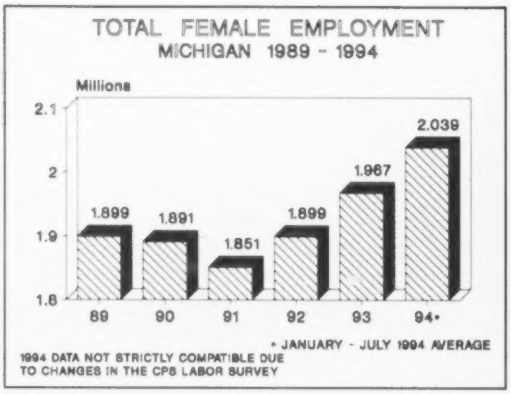
Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

	Ann Arbor			Benton Harbor			Detroit (Data in Thousands)		
	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993
Place of Residence									
Labor Force	278,600	280,600	278,600	84,800	84,300	84,400	2,150	2,167	2,158
Employment	268,000	267,700	267,200	79,900	79,100	79,400	2,028	2,019	2,019
Unemployment	10,600	12,900	11,400	4,900	5,200	5,300	123	148	140
Rate (Percent)	3.8	4.6	4.1	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.5
Place of Work									
Total Employment	242,200	242,200	236,100	69,400	68,700	67,600	1,927	1,914	1,875
Construction & Mining	7,200	7,200	7,000	2,200	2,100	2,000	68	68	64
Manufacturing	54,000	53,400	51,800	21,000	20,800	20,200	433	422	413
Tran., Comm. & Utilities	5,500	5,400	5,500	3,000	2,900	2,900	87	87	85
Wholesale Trade	7,500	7,700	7,200	2,300	2,300	2,300	112	113	112
Retail Trade	40,200	40,400	40,100	12,900	12,800	12,600	341	342	338
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	9,600	9,600	9,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	109	110	109
Services	57,100	57,100	56,300	16,600	16,700	16,000	563	561	541
Government	61,100	61,300	58,700	8,900	8,400	9,000	213	213	212
Labor Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.9	0

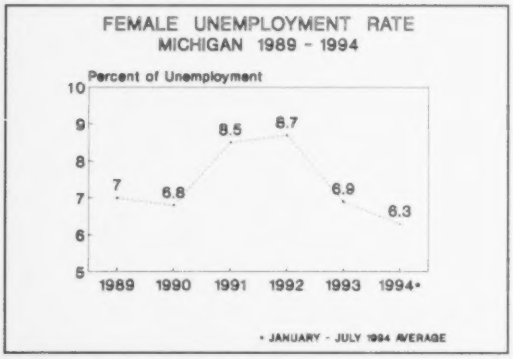
	Kalamazoo - Battle Creek			Lansing			Saginaw - Bay - Midland		
	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993
Place of Residence									
Labor Force	227,000	225,600	228,700	234,200	233,100	232,700	199,200	198,600	198,000
Employment	215,500	213,500	217,600	224,200	223,000	217,400	187,000	186,300	185,900
Unemployment	11,500	12,200	11,100	10,000	10,100	15,400	12,200	12,300	12,100
Rate (Percent)	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.3	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1
Place of Work									
Total Employment	195,800	194,400	192,300	211,300	210,500	201,700	169,700	169,200	165,500
Construction & Mining	7,500	7,500	7,200	6,900	7,000	6,800	8,500	8,300	8,100
Manufacturing	50,700	50,100	49,700	29,500	28,700	22,300	41,500	41,900	40,900
Tran., Comm. & Utilities	6,400	6,400	6,200	6,400	6,400	6,300	6,500	6,400	6,600
Wholesale Trade	6,900	6,900	6,800	8,200	8,100	8,000	6,600	6,600	6,200
Retail Trade	36,300	36,000	35,700	39,500	39,400	39,000	37,000	36,700	36,000
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	10,700	10,600	10,200	12,600	12,600	12,400	6,400	6,300	6,400
Services	47,700	47,300	46,500	49,000	49,200	48,300	42,100	41,900	40,900
Government	29,600	29,800	30,000	59,200	59,300	58,600	21,100	21,000	20,400
Labor Disputes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN MICHIGAN

Following the strong recovery in Michigan's economy, the labor market situation of women in the state has improved noticeably since the 1991 recession. Female employment has advanced steadily and now is higher than the previous peak reached at the end of the 1980's. The female unemployment rate also declined since the end of the recession. In the first seven months of 1994, the average female unemployment rate in Michigan has dropped to its lowest point since 1969.



The number of female workers in Michigan at the end of the 1980's stood at 1,899,000. As the state's economy fell into recession in the early 1990's, female employment decreased by 2.5 percent between 1989 and 1991. However, between 1991 and 1993 female employment has grown by 6.3 percent. This rebound in employment among women, more than recovered the jobs lost during the recession, and brought female employment to a new high of 1,967,000 in 1993. Female employment has also become increasingly full-time in the 1990's. Comparing 1989 and 1993, the number of women holding part time jobs has decreased from 621,000 to 599,000. The proportion of female employment that is full time has expanded from about 67 percent to nearly 70 percent.



Female employment has advanced in most industries in the 1990's. The largest increases however, were recorded in the business and health service areas. Private social services, the restaurant business as well as nonprofit organizations also added a substantial number of female workers during this period. An examination of the occupational trends among women reveals that the executive and managerial group has been the fastest growing category so far in the 1990's. Much of this increase is linked to the service industries, which have a large number of female workers among its ranks. Because the overall job trend in these industries has been quite expansionary, the employment of women in managerial positions has increased even though management hiring in other sectors has been weak.

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
7310 WOODWARD AVE.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
PERMIT NO. G738

Official Business
Penalty For Private Use $300

KIANKA, EDWARD
ACQUISITIONS EDITOR
CONGRESSIONAL INFO.SERVICE
4520 EAST-WEST HGHWY., SUITE 8
BETHESDA, MD 20814 NL 2

ADDRESS CHANGE:
Remove from mailing list ___ Change as shown ___
Please send this form and attached label to the Michigan Employment Security Commission; Bureau of Research and Statistics; 7310 Woodward Avenue; Detroit, Michigan 48202.
For further information please contact: Information and Reports, 313-876-5427.

State of Michigan, Department of Labor, MESC; Required by: Wagner-Peyser Act, Copies: 278,000, Cost:$5,800 (.021 per copy).